## المثنى The Dual

In addition to distinguishing between humans and non-human objects, the Ancient Arabs decided that it was important to distinguish between one, **two**, and three or more. Most Semitic languages have this dual feature.

## الأسماء Dual NOUNS

The dual ending for nouns ends in  $\dot{\psi}$  (pronounced 'ain' as in 'pain') in both dialect and in MSA - just add an the end of the word (in MSA you sometimes see the ending as  $\dot{\psi}$  if the noun is the subject of the sentence).

Here is an example from our text:

مقطعة إلى نصفين

Cut into two halfs

Note that words that have a ة ta'marbuta such as علبة turn the into a 🗀 in the dual (علبين not علبة not علبة ين

أبشري علبتين من جبنة كرافت تشيدر

Shred two containers of kraft cheese

Here are some more examples using some vocabulary from our video:

حبة → حبتين دقيقة → دقيقتين بصل → بصلين Two pieces

Two minutes

Two onions